

Amendments to the Specification

Please insert the following paragraph before the first paragraph on Page 1:

Cross Reference to Related Application

This application is a division of Application Serial No. 09/657,420, filed September 8, 2000.

Please amend the paragraph at page 2, lines 9-13 as follows:

Copending U.S. Patent ~~Applications~~ Application Serial No. 09/560,170 filed April 28, 2000, and ~~Serial No. 09/642,395 filed August 18, 2000~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,472,027 describe strippable jobsite-applied UV curable floor finishes. We have found that the addition of inorganic filler particles to such finishes can provide a substantial increase in scratch resistance, without significantly decreasing (and in most cases actually increasing) strippability.

Please amend the paragraph at page 5, line 28 through page 6, line 19 as follows:

A variety of radiation curable materials can be employed in the present invention. These materials can be cured using a variety of suitable energy sources such as UV, IR or electron beam energy. UV curing energy is preferred for jobsite finish applications. Radiation curable materials that are waterborne or otherwise substantially solvent free (e.g., 100 percent solids low viscosity formulations) are preferred for environmental reasons. Suitable radiation curable materials include urethanes, acrylates, methacrylates, unsaturated polyesters, vinyl ethers, epoxies and blends or copolymers thereof. Waterborne UV curable acrylates and urethanes are preferred. Particularly preferred materials are described in the above-mentioned copending U.S. Patent ~~Applications~~ Application Serial No. 09/560,170, filed April 28, 2000 and ~~Serial No. 09/642,395 filed August 18, 2000~~ U.S. Patent No. 6,472,027, the disclosures of which are both incorporated by reference. Suitable commercially or experimentally available radiation curable materials include radiation curable acrylates, urethanes and urethane acrylates (including aliphatic polyester urethane acrylates) such as the materials designated as 935-63 through 935-67; 935-75B; 935-76 and 935-80 through 935-82 series of UV curable coatings from UV Coatings Limited; ROSHIELD™ 3120 UV curable acrylate coating from Rohm & Haas; NEORAD™ NR-3709 UV curable aliphatic urethane coating from Zeneca Resins;

LAROMER™ PE 55W polyester acrylate, LR 8895 polyester acrylate, LR 8949 aliphatic urethane and LR 8983 aromatic urethane waterborne acrylic ester resins, all available from BASF Corp.; VIAKTIN™ VTE 6155 aliphatic urethane acrylate, VTE 6165 aromatic urethane acrylate and VTE 6169 aliphatic polyester urethane radiation curing resins, all available from Vianova Resins GmbH & Co. KG; 98-283W urethane acrylate, available from Hans Rahn & Co.; and materials such as those described in U.S. Patent Nos. 5,453,451, 5,773,487 and 5,830,937. If desired, two or more layers of different radiation curable materials can be employed in finishes of the invention, in order to optimize properties such as adhesion to the substrate or to a strippable intermediate coat, wear resistance, finish strippability, etc.